THE RIVAL GAS COMPANIES

Indications of a Bitter Struggle for Patronage Which the Trust Asks.

Developments Concerning Propositions to Consolidate the Two Plants Under One Management-Proposed Purchase Declined.

With streets torn open, treuches extending for squares east and west, high and low-pressure mains distributed along their line, and the many other evidences of work on the part of our natural-gas companies, it would appear that each intended to confine itself to its own affairs and let fighting for advantage severely alone. It was expressed, yesterday, by a stockholder in the Trust, that the city had suffered from the long agitation, and had it been settled sooner the benefits from cheap fuel would have been more apparent. But within the past few weeks a proposition to buy was made by one of the large companies to the other. The latter, the Indianapolis, was willing to sell if it could get its price, but it is understood that some of the directors of the Trust considered the amount paid by the Indianapolis company to the Standard-Guffey people as too large, although other directors favored closing the trade on that basis. Out of this grew more propositions, but nothing definite was accomplished, although a consummation of an offer to merge the two companies, it is said, could have been reached had the law opened a clear way to that end. The principal feature of the proposed deal rested only upon good faith, and while the gentleman on either side had the fullest confidence that every detail of such a consolidation would be strictly observed, the law proposed no remedy if by some chance the agreement should be violated. This related, it is understood, to the trustees of the Trust being able to elect the directors in accordance with the conditions of the consolidation. As the law was not clear on this point the negotiations ceased and the two companies have been attending to their individual concerns as if all chance of reaching a conclusion in advancing mutual interests had gone by. But the situation, quiet as it has been

likely to be disturbed by a ranewal of energetic efforts to secure consumers on the part of both companies. The Indianapolis company, through its miles of pipe already laid and its ability to begin work earlier than the Trust, is supplying a number of customers. The Trust is applying all its energies to overtake its rival and its directors say that within a few days the trunklimits. The contractor, it is said, will begin his work to day on the last six miles. Yesteriay the pipemen had reached Malott Park. Three of the largest wells in the territory have been connected with the line, which now, as tested, is fifteen and a half miles long. Work in the streets will begin next week, and bids for it will be opened in a day or two. The nearness of the time when the company will be able to supply consumers has awakened an interest on the part of the directors as to means whereby a large share of patronage can be secured by them. For this purpose a meeting was held by friends of the Trust at the New Denison House night before last, from which everybody was excluded who could not be vouched for as being in sympathy with the object to be attained. About forty gentlemen were present, and the evening was used in an interchange of views on what should be done. After the meeting, W. P. Fishback, Hugh Hanne, Julius F. Pratt, John P. Frenzel and others were interrogated by a Journal reporter, but to each question either no answer was returned or the reply, "We cannot tell what was done," was given. One gentleman ex-plained that his refusal to tell anything con-cerning the proceedings was due solely to his having pledged himself, as all others did, not to say anything about them. An officer of the Trust said yesterday that he knew nothing of the meeting until late in the afternoon, and declared that what was done did not have any official significance, as only a few of the gentlemen participating had any such connection with the company. All of them, though, were stock-holders of the company. A stockholder, when asked what he knew of the meeting, replied that he had no knowledge of any being called, as he was out of the city. He had, nowever, since his return, learned of its being held. That was M. S. Huey, who showed the reporter a circular signed by citizens who have stock in the Trust. Its purpose was to persuade all citizens to patronize the Trust to the exclusion of the Indianapolis company, and declaimed against monopolies and the efforts of such companies to control the natural gas business. It was stated that through the organization of the Trust the people had been benefited and saved from high prices of fuel. Mr. Huey did not express any enthusiasm over this circular. "I have \$1,200 in the Trust," he continued. "The company can have every dollar of it and \$1,200 more if it will only meet competition by reducing the price of gas. It is only by cheap gas at this time that the city can be benefited. But some of our people do not see how they can raise sufficient revenue to meet the cost of the \$2,000,000 plant if gas is sold under ordinance rates. I believe, though, the people can and would raise the money for this purpose if the price of gas is

At the Wednesday-night meeting several speeches were made on propositions to secure customers, and what action was taken contemplates a thorough canvass of the city by the preference over all other companies. It was declared that the Indianapolis company, having refused to accept the propositions on the part of the Trust to buy, and after having accepted the effer to consolidate, the two companies declined to carry out the plan proposed, it was time to apply heroic remedies. After this the committees were formed and yesterday they were working in several parts of the city, calling upon citizens not only to wait for the Trust but to sever connections they had made with the Indianapolis company.

Something About Deals.

The directors of the Indianapolis Natural gas Company had an important meeting, yesterday afternoon, "to clear the decks for action," as one of them expressed it. The appeal of the Trust to the people to wait until it is ready to supply gas promises to lead not only to a bitter struggle for supremacy, but to a counterblast from the Indianapolis people. "We deny every charge that the Trust has made in its circular,' said one of them, "except in asking for an advance in the ordinance rates. It is not necessary for me to answer the charges in detail. That will be done at the proper time in our way, and, when it occurs, you may expect developments of an interesting character."
"It was presumed from the rumor concerning

deals that your company and the Trust maintained amicable relations," the reporter sug-

"There was a time when close business relations between the two companies were possible through propositions of the Trust to purchase the Indianapolis Company's plant. The Trust directors came to us offering to take our property, and saying they would give the best security. The conditions were, that after they had collected \$400,000 of their capital stock, they would be ready to close the deal. It was proposed by them to lay 150 miles of pipe and issue \$1,000,000 in certificates. They were to pay to us \$250,000 in these certificates and secure the rest of the purchase on another series. Covering all this indebtedness an equitable mortgage on the whole plant would be given us. That proposition was made six weeks ago, but it fell through as we were not inclined to sell on those terms." "But you did receive a proposition that you

favorably considered, did you not?" "Yes; not long ago one of the trustees of the Trust came to an officer of our company and asked if we would entertain a proposition to unite the two companies. This led to Mr. Fletcher and all the trustees of the Trust except John M. Butler holding a consultation about the matter. It was proposed by them that the two companies should be merged, and upon its consummation the trustees agreed to vote the stock of the Trust in electing a new board of directors, a majority of which should be taken from the Indianapolis company. This proposition we favorably entertained, but after looking at the law we found the plan could not be carried out. To this proposition most of the directors of the Trust were opposed. But the idea of merging did not end there, for we proposed to divide the territory, and let the business of the companies continue separately until we had got back. After that we said we would subscribe for Trust stock, if at the time there was still a Trust, and merge the two companies. This was

not accepted and now all negotiations are John W. Murphy, one of the trustees of the Trust, was seen by a Journal reporter lastinight, but he refused to say anything about the nego-liations which are said to have occurred between seked in a general way about such a proposition his remains.

as described having been made, he said very positively that there was nothing in the storyno foundation for it whatever. The reporter then went into details more fully, and he replied by saying: "I will say nothing officially." When finally asked if the meeting was not held in the office of the State-house Commissioners, and if General Morris did not make the proposition, he said: "It isn't worth while for you to tak to me, I am not going to say anything about it."

After studying a moment he concluded by saying. "Nothing has been done at all, there is nothing in the report."

W. P. Fishback, when asked about the proposition of the Trust to buy the Indianapolis company's plant, said that he would give no definite information in regard to it, as whatever had been done in the matter would be made public fully in a few days. He thought there had been for some time a desire on the part of a good many of the stockholders of the Indianapolis company to get out, and it has been only a question of time, in his mind, from the beginning, when they must come to the Trust. Nothing, however, had been done in the matter of present. When questioned directly—the rethey had been represented to him-Mr. Fish-back avoided a direct answer by saying that the whole report sounded as "fishy" as the story of Sindbad, the sailor. He said the facts might be gained from Allen M. Fletcher, if anything had taken place, not from him. He further said that the Trust had been laying, and would lay, mains all around the other company's plant, that it had 7,000 pledged subscribers out of the 19,000 inside the srea surrounded by high-pressure pipes; that all its contracting for pipe had been done at a figure much below what was anticipated, and that it was in good fix to take the Indianapolis company in if it wanted to sell.

GENERAL BEN HARRISON.

A Call for a Meeting of Those Who Favor His Candidacy for the Presidency.

All Republicans favoring the nomination of Gen. Ben Harrison as a candidate for the presidency are requested to meet with the undersigned and others at the Criminal Court room Monday evening, May 14, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of organizing a Harrison Home Club, to aid in securing his nomination at Chicago in

June next. Very respectfully, Wm. Wallace, J. E. Twiname, D. H. Wiles, D. W. Coffin. S. W. Patterson, James T. Layman, G. S. Wright, Horace McKay, D. A. Richardson, Jos. E. Boswell, Isaac Thalman. Geo. L. Knox. H. P. Wasson, H. Bamberger, J. E. Scott, Ben A. Richardson, James B. Black, S. K. Fletcher, H C. Allen, W. P. Johnson M. G. McLain, A. H. Nordyke, R. S. Foster, Fred Kneffer. H. C. Long, John L. M'Master. R. R. Shiel. A. A. Young. Worth Wright, Geo. F. McGinnis. John S. Duncan L. W. Fletcher. James L. Fletcher, John A. Bridgland, Willis R. Miner, S. A. Elbert, Ben. D. Bagby, J. C. Perry, John F. Wallick, Alex, Jones, J. R. Carnaban, Charles E. Drver. L. S. Ayres, S. F. Gray, James P. Baker, Ben C. Wright, A. F. Denny, P. H. Jameson, O. S. Runnels, W. T. Brown, L. C. Walker, C. S. Denny, INDIANAPOLIS, May 10.

SOME BEAUTIFUL PICTURES.

The Meritorious Works Hanging on the Walls of the Art Association's Exhibit.

Among the attractive pictures at the Art Exhibition, is one by Mr. T. C. Steele. It is a view of Meridian street, looking south from Seventh, and as a work of art will rank well. The distinctive point of excellence about it is the naturainess and delicacy with which a small body of water in the street is shown, the light and shade and reflection being almost perfect. It is certainly the height of art to take as unpoetical a subject as Mr. Steele has in this picture, and lend it such a charm. He has copied nature so faithfully, and brought into prominence the really beautiful in his subject so well as to make a very attractive picture out of what is in itself rather an unattractive subject.

Perhaps no picture at the exhibit is viewed with more pleasure than the magnificent marine scene, "The Cliffs of Normandy." A view of the ocean with its jutting crage, its immense rocky cliffs and tossing spray, with its low sandy beach, upon which wave after wave rolls and dies, is always a sublime sight, and is a never-failing subject for the pencil and brush, but it is rarely even among marine scenes that there is found one more strikingly beautiful than this. Artists say that there ought to be in every picture a distinctive point of excellence, a prominent feature upon which the eye can rest, from which it can start to view the other parts of the picture, and to which it can always return with pleasure. In the foreground of this painting is some especially fine work on the high lofty and rocky cliffs, that stand out so prominently into the deep blue of the surging sea. The rocks—

of the surging sea. The rocks—
a difficult thing to do well—are
the very perfection of art, and the eye is attracted to them the moment the picture is seen. Some see gulls are whirling in the air around them, while from their height, the broad, low beach on one side, and the wide expanse of the es on the other, can be seen. A small vesse is seen hugging along the cliffs in the distance. while a few sailors, looking like little specks, are down on the broad, sandy beach, from which the vessel has gone, or to which it is returning. The whole scene suggests to the mind the days of the old, hardy Norse Kings, when Rollo and his followers descended on the coast of Normandy and subdued it. The attendance at the exhibition has been good—and everyone has been delighted with it.

PHYSICIANS OF THE ECLECTIC SCHOOL

A Committee Appointed to Look After Their Interests Pertaining to Politics.

The Indiana Eclectic Medical Association spent part of the time in its annual meeting yesterday in bringing up the unfinished business of the previous day. The following members were appointed on the committee to look after the legislative interests of the association: G. W. Pickerill, R. D. Norveil, J. R. Duncan, W. G. Smith, S. S. Boots and W. F. Curryer. The object of this committee is to sound all candidates for State offices regarding their views on the question of medical appointments. If the candidates are not liberal in their ideas on the subject, and will only recognize the old school, the doctors propose to exert their influence

against their election. Drs. G. W. Pickerill, Rose C. McFall and J. R. Dunan were appointed a committee to make preparations for the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the association, which occurs May 9, 1889. The association then took up the regular business. Dr. S. A. Thomas, of Lagrange, read a paper on materia medica, which was discussed by Drs. Van de Walker and

Dr. Pickerill read a paper on the "History of Eclectic Medicine in Indiana." It was so favorably received that the association voted to have it printed in book form.

Dr. J. C. Burlington, of Attica, read a paper on diseases of the heart Dr. H. W. Porter, of Loogootee, presented a paper on late methods in the treatment of pathisis, referring disparagingly to the "gas craze" treatment of consumption. This and other papers were referred to the publishing committee, consisting of T. M. Culver, W. P.

Adkinson and L. Abbett. The following officers were elected:

President—S. A. Thomas, Lagrange.
Vice-president—R. T. Laycock, Indianapolis, and
J. B. Hudson, Columbus.
Secretary—T. M. Culver, Indianapolis.
Treasurer—L. Abbett, Indianapolis.
Reporter—G. W. Pickerill, Indianapolis.
Delegates to the National Eclectic Medical Association at Detroit, June 16—J. B. Hudson, S. S. Boots,
Rose C. McFall, S. H. Riley, T. M. Nifer, M. T. Clay,
F. M. Hector, S. S. Thomas, U. L. Blu, J. C. Ross,
T. J. Kisner, Wesley Robbins, A. J. Smith, F. H.
Austin and H. Long. Austin and H. Long.

New members were elected as follows: W. W. Keeling, Sulphur Hill: S. G. Rogers, Nettle Creek; Wm. Brimble and R. T. Laycock, Indian-Dr. A. J. Smith, of Indianapolis, was restored to membership. The convention than ad -

An Aged Man Found Dead John Denny, eighty-five years of age, was found dead in his room in the Braden Block yesterday afternoon. The coroner's return is that he died from heart disease. He was a widower, and had lived alone for several years. He has relatives in the city, who took charge of

SERMON AND EULOGIES

Bishop Payne Delivers an Eloquent Sermon on the Church of the Living God.

Addresses on the Lives of the Bishops of the A. M. E. Church Who Died During the Past Four Years.

Bishop J. P. Campbell presided at the beginning of yesterday's session and after dovotional exercises were conducted by Rev. C. S. Bradwell, of the North Georgia Conference, and H. H. Heard, of South Carolina, the monotonous roll-call began. About three hundred answered to their names. It took an hour and a half to correct the minutes, as that work was attended by considerable discussion. After this, as is the custom, Bishop Campbell gave way to Bishop John M. Brown, who presided instead of Bishop T. M. D. Ward. The following marshals were then elected: G. W. Shaw, J. D. Hunter, G. A. L. Dy kes, A. Driver.

The conference then took a recess, at the close of which, about 11 o'clock, the church was crowded, many ladies occupying the rear of the spacious conference-room. Prayer was offered by Rev. I. S. Lee, of Columbia, South Carolina Conference, and Rev. W. H. Hunter, of Virginia Conference, announced the song, "Father of mercy, in Thy word."

Bishop Payne then delivered the quadrennial sermon on "the Church of the Living God." His text was taken from Malachi, ii, 4-7; Deuteronomy, xxxiii, 8-10; First Timothy, ii, 1-7; First Timothy, iv, 1-15. He showed that the Levitical priesthood and Christian ministry are identical in character and design. It was a masterly discussion in its depth of thought, analytical force and terseness of expression.

About 3 o'clock in the afternoon a large congregation sat waiting for the beginning of the memorial exercises in honor of the late Bishops William Fisher Dickerson, Richard Harvey Cain and James A. Shorter. Rev. John M. Wilkerson, of Missouri, gave out the hymn: "Come, Let Us Join Our Friends Above." Rev. A. W. Lowe, of Georgia, offered a fer-vent prayer, and Rev. L. J. Coppin, of Philadelphia, sang: "Is My Name Written There?" The congregation joined in the chorus and sang with great feeling. The first speaker, announced by presiding Bishop Brown, was Rev. C. T. Shaffer, of Philadelphia, who spoke on the "Life and Services of Bishop W. F. Dickerson." delivered a very telling eulogy, the course of which he said William Fisher Dickerson, thirteenth bishop of the A. M. E. Church, was born in Woodberry, N. J., 1845. He was the son of Rev. Henry and Sophia Dickerson, attended school in his native town, entered Lincoln University and graduated with high honors. He was a fraternal delegate to the General Conference of the M. E. Church 1876, and made such a masterly address before that body that it brought down the house. He was elected bishop in 1880 at St. Louis, Mo., and assigned to the diocese embracing South Carolina and Georgia, and at the time of his death presided over the diocese embrac-ing Virginia, North Carolina and Baltimore. He was president of Allen University, and received the degree of D. D. from Wilberforce University. He traveled extensively in Europe and made a great speech before the Eucumenical Council of the Methodists of the world at London, England in 1881. He died Dec. 19, 1884, at Columbia, S. C." Rev. A. Grant lined and led the song, "In the Shadow of the Rock," after which Rev. W. H.

Bishop Richard Harvey Cain, gave some interesting information on his life. He was followed by Dr. W. B. Derrick, of New York city, who was at the bedside of the Bishop when he died. He pronounced an eloquent eulogy, and spoke of the deceased as an honest man, eminent divine, Christian statesman, true friend, char-itable and dignified bishop. So great, indeed, was the feeling with which he spoke that he brought tears to the eyes of the audience, and handkerchiefs could have been seen in all parts of the house. He related the following points of the Bishop's life: "Richard Harvey Cain, fourteenth bishop of the A. M. E. Church, was born a slave in Virginia. He was paster of St. Paul Chapel, St. Louis, and appointed pastor of Bridge-street Church, Brooklyn, N. Y., and Emmanuel Church, Charleston, S. C. He was a member of the constitutional convention of South Carolina which revised the Constitution of that State. He was a member of the State Senate, and afterward was elected to the Congress of the United States from the Charleston district, and it was while there that he accomplished so much for his race, taking an active part in the discussions relative to the civil-rights bill. In 1880 he was elected bishop, and his diocese embraced Louisians and Texas. The degree of D. D. was conferred upon him by Wilberforce University. He was president of Paul Quinn College, and at the time of his death he had charge of the diocese embracing Maine. New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Con-necticut. He died in Washington, D. C., Jan.

Hunter, of Virginia, who was a class-mate of

Rev. J. W. Beckett, of Philadelphia, led the song, "He Knows." Mr. Beckett possesses a voice of remarkable clearness, compass and power. Rev. R. E. Wall, of South Carolina, spoke of the 'Life and Work of Bishop James A. Shorter" in well-chosen remarks, and he was followed by Rev. R. A. Johnson, of North Ohio Conference, and Bishop D. A. Payne. Bishop Shorter was born on Feb. 4, 1817, in Washington, D. C., and, although nominally free, he felt that the fetters pressed him too hard. He was received into the Baltimore Conference in 1846. He was pastor of the Israel Church, Washington, D. C., for a number of years, and also of Ebenezer Church. Baltimore, Md. He moved to Ohio to educate his children, and resided in Wilberforce, O., where he lived for over twenty years. He was connected prominently with Wilberforce University, and was one of its founders. It stands as a monument to his memory. He paid the first money toward purchasing the building. He was elected bishop in 1868, and his first diocese embraced Arkansas, Tennessee, Mississipp Louisians, Texas, and at the time of his death his diocese embraced the State of Georgia. He was a delegate to the Ecumenical Council of Methodists in London, England, in 1881, and traveled extensively through France and Switz-erland. He was president of the Parent Home and Foreign Missionary Society. He died July

2, 1987, at Wilberforce, O., very suddenly. The following resolutions were then passed: Whereas, during the last quadrennium, death has visited the bench of bishops and taken from us three of the chief pastors of our church, viz.: William Fisher Dickerson, Richard Harvey Cain and James Alexander Shorter, and Whereas we deem it proper that we should express our appreciation of their labors and the high esteem in which they were held, therefore be it

Resolved, That in the death of Bishops Dickerson,
Cain and Shorter the church has lost three of her most loving fathers, master workmen and Christian heroes, whose memory will ever be cherished in our

Resolved, That while we seriously feel the weight of this stroke, we bow in humble submission to the will of Him who doeth all things well, earnestly believing that our loss is their infinite gain. Resolved, That we hereby extend to the families of these deceased bishops the sympathy of this conference, assuring them that we will ever pray that the grace of Him who has said, "Blessed are they that mourn, for they shall be comforted," may be abund-

Rev. A. Grant, of Texas, sang "He leadeth me," and the benediction was pronounced by Bishop J. P. Campbell. Last night Dr. J. A. Handy, of Washington, D. C., who is a candidate for the bishopric. preached a very profound and logical discourse from Thess. i, 5. He is a man of marked

The Suffrage Convention. The third annual meeting of the Indiana National Woman's Suffrage Association will be held in Plymouth Church next Tuesday and Wednesday. Public sessions will be held at 2:30 ap 1 7:30 P. M., each day. The evening meetings will be addressed by Mrs. Helen M. Gougar, Hon. Wm. Dudley Foulke, Mrs. Laura Johns, of Kansas, Lieutenant Governor Robt. S. Robertson, Mrs. May Wright Sewall, Mrs. Carrie McGill, of South Bend, Rev. D. C. Woolpert, of Ft. Wayne. and others.

Death of Henry Beerman. Henry Beerman, a contractor and builder, died at his residence on the corner of New Jersey and McCarty streets, vesterday morning. of congestion of the lungs. He was forty-seven years of age, and served three terms in the Council, two as a member from the old Seventh ward and once for the Twenty-first ward. He was also for many years a trustee of the German Orphans' Home. He leaves a wife and five children.

A Railway to Broad Ripple. Yesterday articles of incorporation of the Indianapolis & Broad Ripple Street-railway Company were filed with the Secretary of State. The capital stock is \$100,000, with the privilege

of increasing it to \$1,000.000, and the directors are Frank Regeisberger, H. C. Brunson and R. C. Light. Mr. Eldridge, who is connected with the enterprise, says that it is the intention of the company to begin the work on the construction of the tracks at once and push it right through to completion. The company intend to use a steam moter instead of norses or mules. and promise when the trip is once begun that it won't take long to complete it.

The Indiana Miners. Chris Evans, secretary of the Federation of Miner and Mine Operators, was in the city yesterday. He says that Indiana and Illinois miners are working on the prices of last year, but that there is harmony among them, and that they have plenty of work. Though the operators did not sign the Pittsburg agreement a few weeks ago, they have announced there will be a general advance in wages next year. There is no trouble anywhere except in the Southern syndicate, which reduced the prices during the past winter, a course that promises to give rise to considerable annoyance and trouble.

Local Importers. Duties have been paid by Hollweg & Reese on 29 crates of earthenware, \$833.60; R. B. Kinzberger, Logansport, on 2,470 gallons and 25 cases of wine, \$1,275; Charles Meyer & Co., one case, \$46.20; Kingan & Co., 100 tons of salt, \$268.80; Tanner & Sullivan, 119 boxes of tin, \$247.80; Kipp Brothers, 23 cases, \$165.98.

THE METHODIST CONFERENCE.

The Delegate Question in a New Shape-Bishops To Be Chosen May 17. New York, May 10 .- This was the ninth day of the Methodist Episcopal General Conference. Bishop Fowler presided. Rev. Dr. J. H. Bayliss introduced a resolution calling on the committee on judiciary to define what the constitution really is.

Rev. Dr. L. L. Fish, of Albion College, Michigan, a delegate from Detroit, offered a resolution protesting against admitting Utah as a State until conclusive evidence is shown that polygamy has ceased to exist among the people there. The motion was carried.

Siah Sch Ong, a delegate from Foochow, presented a memorial asking if converts from heathenism, having more than one wife, can still retain more than one wife and at the same time be good Methodists. The matter was referred to the committee on state of the church.

Invitations asking that the next General Conference be held in Omaha and in Chicago were referred to the committee on temporary econ-Rev. Dr. Wentworth, of the Genesee Confer-

ence, presented these resolutions: Resolved, That the delegates chosen by the annual and lay electoral conferences in the ways and with the qualifications specified in the Discipline are the sole and only members of the General Conference. Resolved, That when these delegates thus elected are assembled on the 1st day of May, in session in the place and at the hours fixed upon by the preceding General Conference, or by a committee or commission appointed for that purpose by the last General Conference, and being duly called to order, they are a legal General Conference.

Resolved, That the conference thus assembled has

the unrestricted and exclusive right, in itself, in the absence of any rules upon the subject enacted by its predecessors, to fix its own rules for determining all matters relating to the perfecting of its organization and for defining its methods of procedure in the trans-

Resolved, That the enunciation and practical en-forcement of the doctrine by the episcopal board at the opening of this general conference, that in the at the opening of this general conference, that in the bishops, as the interpreters of law for the church, lies the authority to prescribe and dictate to the General Conference, prior to the completion of its organization, the steps it shall take on reaching that result, including, among other things, the arrogation of authority on their part to hear and decide upon the present effect of challenges to the right of seats in this body, and to say whose names on the roll of members shall be written, and whose called, is unprecedented in our history, alarming in its nature, and revolutionary in its effects.

revolutionary in its effects.

Resolved, That in order for the future to prevent any misunderstanding upon the subject we do hereby First-That the secretaries of the lay and electoral conferences shall send to the secretary of the last General Conference, and also furnish personally to the delegates and reserves elect, certificates of election of said delegates and reserves, as soon after their election as practicable, so that a roll of members may be prepared for the conference, and said secretary shall act as secretary of the next General Conference, and shall have said grandianship of the certificates of its shall have sole guardianship of the certificates of its members until said conference shall have elected its

members until said conference shall have elected its own secretary.

Second—In calling the roll at the opening of a General Conference the name of every delegate whose election shall have been thus regularly certified to, shall be called, and no challenges of the right of members to their seats shall be entertained—unless such challenges are presented in writing in open session—properly signed by the challengers.

Third—No challenge of a member as to the legality of his election shall be deemed to have invalidated the claim of said member to his seat until after due consideration of his case, and a decision against him shall have been reached by the conference. But in no instance shall a challenged member be allowed to vote upon the decision of his own title to membership in the body.

the body.

Resolved, That the committee on revisals be instructed to insert the provisions contained in the last preceding resolution in their appropriate place in the Discipline.

The matter was referred to the committee on The house voted to go into the election of bishops and of officers of the General Conference on May 17, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Rev. Dr. B. F. Crary, of Cal., was invited to a seat on the platform, after which the con-

Women's Missionary Society. WASHINGTON, Pa., May 10-This morning the Women's Missionary Society met and discussed at length the following branches of mis-

"The Fields-What is their Condition?" Mrs. T. E. Carson, Baltimore, Md.: "The Laborers—Who are They?" Mrs. John Hastings, Indiana, Pa.: "The Implements—How to Use Them." Mrs. A. E. Vincent, Spring Hill, Ind.; "The Wages—Who shall Receive Them?" Miss Mary Vance, Wheeling, W. Va.; "The Sheaves-Who shall Bear Them?" Miss Lizzie Waddele, Kenton, O. The afternoon session was opened with prayer by Mrs. Stewart, of Stewart Station. The following officers were elected to serve the ensu-

President, Mrs. E. F. Carson, Baltimore, Md.; first vice-president, Mrs. Giffin, Egypt; second vice-president, Mrs. R. J. Smith, Wooster, O; treasurer, Miss E. Sloan, Pittsburg; secretary, Mrs. Robert Elliott, Philadelphia. The next annual meeting will be held at Argyle, N. Y. Thank offerings to the amount of over \$4,000

were handed in by the Presbyterian societies. Papers were read by Mrs. Giffin, a missionary located at Aysoot, Egypt, and Mrs. McMillin, of Brighton, Ia. Hartford Theological Seminary.

HARTFORD, Conn., May 10 .- Prof. C. D. Hartranft was to-day elected president of the Hartford Theological Seminary. A gift of a piece of land adjoining the seminary grounds, costing \$10,000, was announced from Newton Case, of this city. The closing exercises took place this

American Bible Society. NEW YORK, May 10 .- The second annual meeting of the American Bible Society was held to-day at the Bible house. The financial statement shows cash receipts for general purposes amounted to \$557,340 and disbursements \$506,-

The Woman Question. New York Special.

The discussion in the Methodist General Conference in New York about the admission of women has enlivened the debates in that body, if it have accomplished no other purpose. It must be said that some of the remarks were rather irreverent. Mr. L. M. Shaw, of Des Moines, asked, the other day, how it would sound to read, "Suffer little male children to come unto me," and then went on tosay: "When I was a boy this rhyme was a familiar one:

"A sea-horse is a sea-horse When you see him in the sea; But when you see him in the bay, A bay horse then is he.'

"Everywhere but in the General Conference a woman is regarded as a layman, and so you might parody the rhyme in this way: 'A woman is a layman

Wherever she may be But in the General Conference A lay-woman is she."

Good Lesp-Year Work.

If Massachusetts women would understand the use of leap year they should study Western statistics. It is said that seven engagements were made at a leap-year party at Woodland, Cal., the other night, where only fourteen couples were present. That able archer, Cupid, scored fifty out of a possible hundred. Pretty good leap-year work

Enormous Pressure Of thirty tons is given to every cake of Cashmere Bouquet toilst soap. It outlasts all others.

THEODORE TILTON. Bow the Once Brilliant American Meteor

Fading Out in Paris. Paris Letter in New York World. One of the characters about Paris is Theodore Tilton. His long, gray hair, which may still be called luxuriant, falls almost upon his shoulders, which have a little stoop. His features, which have more and more prominence and solidity as age steals upon him, are somewhat white, his gait has a slight slouch, but is still firm, while his massive form seems to have lost little of its ancient vigor. He usually wears a soft slouch bat, and his dress is careless. He lives in a modest way-no American knows exactly where—and is occasionally seen at the bookstores or on the Avenue de l'Opera. His principal place of resort is the Cafe de la Regence, which is in the Rue St. Honore, facing the open place in front of the Comedie Francaise. Here he drops in every afternoon at 4 or 5 o'clock, and here he may be punctually found thenceforward until dinner time, deeply absorbed in a game of chess. I met him a day or two ago and asked him about the alleged posthumous statement of Beecher about the scandal. He said he was surprised at the use some of the American jour nals were making of it. It was not new at all. In reality it was one of the first documents given to the public when the scandal first began to be talked about, and a reply to it was published immediately afterward. It is astonishing that the Herald should have made a sensation out of such very ancient material. The only explanation of its course was that there was no one of those now connected with the paper who worked for it before the Beecher

The mistake was not fault of the autobiography which gave all the facts connected with the matter. He was not inclined to talk any further on the subject nor to reopen any of the questions for-merly pending between him and Beecher. Neither does he care to have his personal affairs in general brought in any way before the public, his only apparent desire being to live—the world forgetting, by the world forgot. He is not engaged, so far as known, in any serious literary labor, though he is said to de some writing for some American newspapers. As a chessplayer he is said to be a success.

Mr. Blaine and the Chicago Convention.

New York Mail and Express. Mr. Blaine is entitled to be judged by his past, and there has never been anything in his record to indicate that he would be for one moment a party to any sort of "conspiracy" to obtain a nomination that was sure to come to him, unless he took some extraordinary measure to refuse it, for he was the only Republican leader who occupied such a position of unrivaled leadership and popularity in his party as to render it That compelled him to write the Florence letter. In spite of that letter he will be supported by many delegates, how many can hardly be estimated now. But these delegates will be, first and foremost, Republicans, and will counsel calmly and considerately with the friends of other candidates who accepted the Florence letter as effectually taking Mr. Blaine out of the field of choice. The final decision and choice will be made after the most friendly deliberations, and the party interests will control that choice, and not heated personal favoritisms. In this way only will the convention's choice be that which will be warmly ratified by all the Blaine Republicans and Depew Republicans and Sherman Republicans and all the rest of the Republicans, all of whose votes may be needed, and whose hearty co-operation alone will insure a Republican Congress, as well as a Republic-

No Bloody Shirt.

Milwaukee Sentinel. The New York Evening Post tries to show "the folly of the bloody-shirt policy to which John Sherman has committed the Republican party." The Post is guilty of very reckless journalism. John Sherman has waved no "bloody shirt," but has given expression to the most fraternal sentiments and has declared the war and all its issues at an end. But the issue of the suppression of the Republican vote in the South is another matter—a matter of contem-porary interest and calling for protest and con-

SWIFTER than fire is the progress of a cough. Fight it from the start with Hale's Honey of Horebound and Tar. All diseases of the throat and lungs are controllable by this wonderful counter-irritant. Be in time. Don't suffer the disease to make a dangerous headway. Sold by

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in 1 minute.

Advice to Mothers. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used when children are cutting teeth. It relieves the little sufferer at once; it produes natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." It is very pleasant to taste. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for diarrhosa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Twenty five cents a bottle.

BRUSH BRILLIANCY

Arc and Incandescence For particulars address

BRUSH ELECTRIC COMPANY. CLEVELAND, OHIO.

MEGGENICEDIG MEGODINGERO 101 East Washington St.

and STOVES:

BABY CARRIAGES New Passenger Elevator PAYMENTS or CASH.

MESSENGER'S

INSURANCE DIRECTORY

ABROMET. MONROE & WILSON, 3 and 4 Vinton Blk Four first-class fire and two life co.'s. Combined espital fire co.'s, \$65,000,000; life, \$33.000,000.

CLAY, HILARY, Mgr. Central Ind., 6619 N. Penn. St. Union Mutual Life Insurance Co., of Maine. CUMMINGS, M. M., State Agt., 66 E. Market, op. P.O Washington Life Insurance Co. (Established 1860.) Agents Wanted.

FUNSTON, CHAS. B., See'y......35 Vance Block. Manufacturers' Mutual Fire Insurance Co. GREGORY & APPEL96 East Market st. Represent seven first-class fire companies HOLLAND & GLAZIER92 East Market Pacific Mutual Life and Accident.

LAMBERT, J. S., Mgr., 90 2 E. Market St., Coffin Bl'k
The Union Central Life Ins. Co., Cincinnati, O.
BEST and SAFEST in the world. Endowment at life
rates. Not one dollar in perishable securities. LEONARD, JOHN R......Ætna Building The Ætna.
The North British and Mercantile, of London.

McGILLIARD & DARK, Gen. Ins. Agts., 64 E, Market Indiana Insurance Company, Indianapolis.
Citizens' Insurance Company, Evansville, Ind.
Farragut Fire Insurance Company, New York.
German Fire Insurance Company, Pittsburg, Pa.
People's Insurance Company, Pittsburg, Pa. SUDLOW & MARSH, Managers, 901 E. Market st., for Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee and West Virginia for the Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York. Sheppard Homans's plan of pure life insurance, unmixed with banking, a specialty.

SWAIN, D. F., General Agent......60 East Market Northwestern Mutual Life Ins. Co., Milwaukee. Assets Jan. 1, 1888, \$28,858.618.90. SHIDELER, D. B., Manager, 3 and 4 Blackford Bl'k.
The Equitable Life Assurance Company, thelargest company in the world.

GRAND HOTEL INDIANAPOLIS, IND. Passenger elevator and all modern conveniences Leading Hotel of the city, and strictly first-class. Bates, \$2.50, \$3 and \$3.50 per day, the latter price. including bath. GEO. F. PFINGST, Proprietor.

AMUSEMENTS. GRAND OPERA-HOUSE TO-NIGHT, SATURDAY MATINEE and EVENING.

THE CELEBRATED

15-Skilled Musicians-15 In the most novel and original entertainment on the stage. Popular prices—25, 35, 50 cents. Secure sests in advance.

DIME MUSEUM KEANE & HIGGINS DRAMATIC COMPANY. THIS AFTERNOON, TO-NIGHT and rest of week, the New Sensational Comedy, the

PRICES. 10c, 20c, 30c Y. M. C. A. HALL

EVERYBODY

Should arrange his engagements so as to attend the entertainment on TUESDAY EVENING next.

At the lecture room of the First Presbyterian Church THIS EVENING. Admission, 25 cents. INDIANAPOLIS ART ASSOCIATION.

FIFTH ANNUAL EXHIBIT. 31 South Meridian St. Begins May 9; closes May 30. Admission, 25c. Open from 10 a. m. to 10 p. m.

BASE - BALL PARK LEAGUE GAMES.

TO-DAY, SATURDAY and MONDAY, April 11, 12 and 14, General admission, 50c; parlion, 75c; box seats, \$1. Game called at 3:30 p. m. May 15, 16, 17, 18—P. HADELPHIA.

BARNUM-BAILEY L5 NEW UNITED SHOWS

INDIANAPOLIS,

FRIDAY, MAY 18

West Washington Street

P. T. BARNUM'S Greatest Show on Earth, forever united to the

GREAT LONDON CIRCUS Paris Olympia Hippodrome and Monster World's Fair.



FIVE NEW SHOWS ADDED THIS YEAR.

15—Tremendously Big Shows Combined—15 3 Circuses in 3 Rings. 2 Menageries in 2 tents. Horse Fair, 380 Horses in special tent.

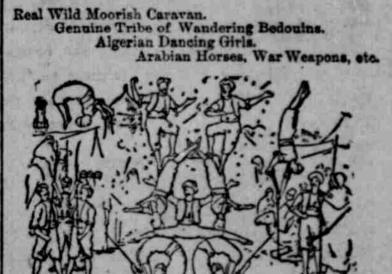
Paris O'ympia Hippodrome.

Huge Elevated Stage Performances.

Museum of Living Wonders.

Talking Scals, Trained Zebras, Elephants, Ostriches, Giraffes, etc. JUMBO as natural as life, and his

big SKELETON Capt. Paul Boyton, Aquatic Marvel.



Thrilling Races, Daring Feats, Amazing Act

JAPANESE TROUPE OF EXPERTS.

100 Sensational and Novel Displays.
200 Pheromenal and Dashing Performers.
1,000 New Features Never Seen Before. "Impossible to produce another such show." 2 PERFORMANCES EVERY DAY, 2 AND 8 P.M.

Doors open at 12:30 and 6:30 p. m. Admission to all, 50c. Children under 9 years, 25c. All tents remain up until 9 o'clock at night.

With a myriad absolutely new features, at 9 o'clock a. m.

To accommodate visitors, reserved numbered seats will be sold at the regular price, and admission tickets at the usual slight advance, at the BER-LINE TICKET OFFICE. BATES HOUSE.

Low Excursion rates on all Railroads. BORN & CO

Furniture, Stoves, Carpets.

Weekly and Monthly Payments. ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR.